HOUSE BILL No. 1504

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1-18.5-13.

Synopsis: Levy appeal to replace lost correctional revenue. Allows a county to appeal for a temporary, one time increase in its maximum permissible levy if the county experienced a substantial decrease in distributions from the state or the federal government as a result of decreased placement of persons committed to the department of correction or the Federal Bureau of Prisons in the county jail. Makes a technical correction to convert certain sentence fragments into complete sentences.

Effective: Upon passage.

Thomas, Grubb

January 18, 2005, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.





First Regular Session 114th General Assembly (2005)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

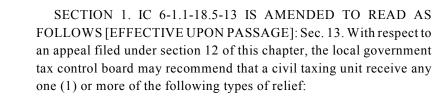
Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2004 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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HOUSE BILL No. 1504

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:



- (1) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if in the judgment of the local government tax control board the increase is reasonably necessary due to increased costs of the civil taxing unit resulting from annexation, consolidation, or other extensions of governmental services by the civil taxing unit to additional geographic areas or persons.
- (2) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local government tax control board finds that the civil taxing unit needs the increase to meet the civil taxing unit's share of the costs of operating a court established by statute enacted after December



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31, 1973. Before recommending such an increase, the local government tax control board shall consider all other revenues available to the civil taxing unit that could be applied for that purpose. The maximum aggregate levy increases that the local government tax control board may recommend for a particular court equals the civil taxing unit's share of the costs of operating a court for the first full calendar year in which it is in existence. (3) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local government tax control board finds that the quotient determined under STEP SIX of the following formula is equal to or greater than one and three-hundredths (1.03): STEP ONE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that most immediately precede the ensuing calendar year and in which a statewide general reassessment of real property does not first become effective.

STEP TWO: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years determined in STEP ONE, the quotient (rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001)) of the sum of the civil taxing unit's total assessed value of all taxable property and the total assessed value of property tax deductions in the unit under IC 6-1.1-12-41 or IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the particular calendar year, divided by the sum of the civil taxing unit's total assessed value of all taxable property and the total assessed value of property tax deductions in the unit under IC 6-1.1-12-41 or IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the calendar year immediately preceding the particular calendar year.

STEP THREE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients computed in STEP TWO by three (3).

STEP FOUR: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years determined in STEP ONE, the quotient (rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001)) of the sum of the total assessed value of all taxable property in all counties and the total assessed value of property tax deductions in all counties under IC 6-1.1-12-41 or IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the particular calendar year, divided by the sum of the total assessed value of all taxable property in all counties and the total assessed value of property tax deductions in all counties under IC 6-1.1-12-41 or IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the calendar year immediately preceding the particular calendar year.

STEP FIVE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients computed in STEP FOUR by three (3).









1 STEP SIX: Divide the STEP THREE amount by the STEP 2 FIVE amount. 3 The civil taxing unit may increase its levy by a percentage not greater than the percentage by which the STEP THREE amount 4 5 exceeds the percentage by which the civil taxing unit may 6 increase its levy under section 3 of this chapter based on the 7 assessed value growth quotient determined under section 2 of this 8 chapter. 9 (4) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess 10 of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the 11 local government tax control board finds that the civil taxing unit 12 needs the increase to pay the costs of furnishing fire protection for 13 the civil taxing unit through a volunteer fire department. For 14 purposes of determining a township's need for an increased levy, 15 the local government tax control board shall not consider the 16 amount of money borrowed under IC 36-6-6-14 during the 17 immediately preceding calendar year. However, any increase in 18 the amount of the civil taxing unit's levy recommended by the local government tax control board under this subdivision for the 19 20 ensuing calendar year may not exceed the lesser of: 21 (A) ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); or 22 (B) twenty percent (20%) of: 23 (i) the amount authorized for operating expenses of a 24 volunteer fire department in the budget of the civil taxing 25 unit for the immediately preceding calendar year; plus (ii) the amount of any additional appropriations authorized 26 during that calendar year for the civil taxing unit's use in 27 28 paying operating expenses of a volunteer fire department 29 under this chapter; minus 30 (iii) the amount of money borrowed under IC 36-6-6-14 31 during that calendar year for the civil taxing unit's use in 32 paying operating expenses of a volunteer fire department. 33 (5) Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess 34 of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter in 35 order to raise revenues for pension payments and contributions the civil taxing unit is required to make under IC 36-8. The 36 37 maximum increase in a civil taxing unit's levy that may be 38 recommended under this subdivision for an ensuing calendar year 39 equals the amount, if any, by which the pension payments and 40 contributions the civil taxing unit is required to make under 41 IC 36-8 during the ensuing calendar year exceeds the product of



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one and one-tenth (1.1) multiplied by the pension payments and

1	contributions made by the civil taxing unit under IC 36-8 during
2	the calendar year that immediately precedes the ensuing calendar
3	year. For purposes of this subdivision, "pension payments and
4	contributions made by a civil taxing unit" does not include that
5	part of the payments or contributions that are funded by
6	distributions made to a civil taxing unit by the state.
7	(6) Permission to increase its levy in excess of the limitations
8	established under section 3 of this chapter if the local government
9	tax control board finds that:
10	(A) the township's poor relief township assistance ad valorem
11	property tax rate is less than one and sixty-seven hundredths
12	cents (\$0.0167) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed
13	valuation; and
14	(B) the township needs the increase to meet the costs of
15	providing poor relief township assistance under IC 12-20 and
16	IC 12-30-4.
17	The maximum increase that the board may recommend for a
18	township is the levy that would result from an increase in the
19	township's poor relief township assistance ad valorem property
20	tax rate of one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) per
21	one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation minus the
22	township's ad valorem property tax rate per one hundred dollars
23	(\$100) of assessed valuation before the increase.
24	(7) Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess
25	of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter if:
26	(A) the increase has been approved by the legislative body of
27	the municipality with the largest population where the civil
28	taxing unit provides public transportation services; and
29	(B) the local government tax control board finds that the civil
30	taxing unit needs the increase to provide adequate public
31	transportation services.
32	The local government tax control board shall consider tax rates
33	and levies in civil taxing units of comparable population, and the
34	effect (if any) of a loss of federal or other funds to the civil taxing
35	unit that might have been used for public transportation purposes.
36	However, the increase that the board may recommend under this
37	subdivision for a civil taxing unit may not exceed the revenue that
38	would be raised by the civil taxing unit based on a property tax
39	rate of one cent (\$0.01) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of
40	assessed valuation.
41	(8) Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase the unit's levy in

excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this



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1	chapter if the local government tax control board finds that:
2	(A) the civil taxing unit is:
3	(i) a county having a population of more than one hundred
4	forty-eight thousand (148,000) but less than one hundred
5	seventy thousand (170,000);
6	(ii) a city having a population of more than fifty-five
7	thousand (55,000) but less than fifty-nine thousand (59,000);
8	(iii) a city having a population of more than twenty-eight
9	thousand seven hundred (28,700) but less than twenty-nine
0	thousand (29,000);
1	(iv) a city having a population of more than fifteen thousand
2	four hundred (15,400) but less than sixteen thousand six
3	hundred (16,600); or
4	(v) a city having a population of more than seven thousand
.5	(7,000) but less than seven thousand three hundred (7,300);
6	and
7	(B) the increase is necessary to provide funding to undertake
8	removal (as defined in IC 13-11-2-187) and remedial action
9	(as defined in IC 13-11-2-185) relating to hazardous
20	substances (as defined in IC 13-11-2-98) in solid waste
21	disposal facilities or industrial sites in the civil taxing unit that
22	have become a menace to the public health and welfare.
23	The maximum increase that the local government tax control
24	board may recommend for such a civil taxing unit is the levy that
2.5	would result from a property tax rate of six and sixty-seven
26	hundredths cents (\$0.0667) for each one hundred dollars (\$100)
27	of assessed valuation. For purposes of computing the ad valorem
28	property tax levy limit imposed on a civil taxing unit under
29	section 3 of this chapter, the civil taxing unit's ad valorem
30	property tax levy for a particular year does not include that part of
31	the levy imposed under this subdivision. In addition, a property
32	tax increase permitted under this subdivision may be imposed for
33	only two (2) calendar years.
34	(9) Permission for a county:
35	(A) having a population of more than eighty thousand (80,000)
66	but less than ninety thousand (90,000) to increase the county's
37	levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of
8	this chapter, if the local government tax control board finds
9	that the county needs the increase to meet the county's share of
10	the costs of operating a jail or juvenile detention center,
1	including expansion of the facility, if the jail or juvenile
12	detention center is opened after December 31, 1991;



1	(B) that operates a county jail or juvenile detention center that
2	is subject to an order that:
3	(i) was issued by a federal district court; and
4	(ii) has not been terminated;
5	to increase the county's levy in excess of the limitations
6	established under section 3 of this chapter to operate the
7	county jail or juvenile detention center;
8	(C) that operates a county jail that fails to meet:
9	(i) American Correctional Association Jail Construction
10	Standards; and
11	(ii) Indiana jail operation standards adopted by the
12	department of correction; or
13	to increase the county's levy in excess of the limitations
14	established under section 3 of this chapter for the
15	operation of the county jail;
16	(D) that operates a juvenile detention center that fails to meet
17	standards equivalent to the standards described in clause (C)
18	to increase the county's levy in excess of the limitations
19	established under section 3 of this chapter for the operation
20	of juvenile detention centers; or
21	(E) that has had a substantial decrease in distributions
22	from the state or the federal government, or both, as a
23	result of decreased placement of persons committed to the
24	department of correction or the Federal Bureau of Prisons
25	in the county jail to increase the county's levy in excess of
26	the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter
27	for one (1) year as a temporary adjustment in an amount
28	that does not exceed the amount by which distributions
29	from the state or federal government, or both, decreased
30	over the period specified in the appeal.
31	Before recommending an increase under clauses (A) through
32	(D), the local government tax control board shall consider all
33	other revenues available to the county that could be applied for
34	that purpose. An appeal under clauses (A) through (D) for
35	operating funds for a jail or a juvenile detention center shall be
36	considered individually, if a jail and juvenile detention center are
37	both opened in one (1) county. The maximum aggregate levy
38	increases that the local government tax control board may
39	recommend for a county in an appeal under clauses (A) through
40	(D) equals the county's share of the costs of operating the jail or
41	a juvenile detention center for the first full calendar year in which
42	the jail or juvenile detention center is in operation.



1	(10) Permission for a township to increase its levy in excess of the
2	limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the loca
3	government tax control board finds that the township needs the
4	increase so that the property tax rate to pay the costs of furnishing
5	fire protection for a township, or a portion of a township, enables
6	the township to pay a fair and reasonable amount under a contrac
7	with the municipality that is furnishing the fire protection
8	However, for the first time an appeal is granted the resulting rate
9	increase may not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the difference
10	between the rate imposed for fire protection within the
11	municipality that is providing the fire protection to the township
12	and the township's rate. A township is required to appeal a second
13	time for an increase under this subdivision if the township wants
14	to further increase its rate. However, a township's rate may be
15	increased to equal but may not exceed the rate that is used by the
16	municipality. More than one (1) township served by the same
17	municipality may use this appeal.
18	(11) Permission for a township to increase its levy in excess of the
19	limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the loca
20	government tax control board finds that the township has beer
21	required, for the three (3) consecutive years preceding the year for
22	which the appeal under this subdivision is to become effective, to
23	borrow funds under IC 36-6-6-14 to furnish fire protection for the
24	township or a part of the township. However, the maximum
25	increase in a township's levy that may be allowed under this
26	subdivision is the least of the amounts borrowed under
27	IC 36-6-6-14 during the preceding three (3) calendar years. A
28	township may elect to phase in an approved increase in its levy
29	under this subdivision over a period not to exceed three (3) years
30	A particular township may appeal to increase its levy under this
31	section not more frequently than every fourth calendar year.
32	(12) Permission to a city having a population of more than
33	twenty-nine thousand (29,000) but less than thirty-one thousand
34	(31,000) to increase its levy in excess of the limitations
35	established under section 3 of this chapter if:
36	(A) an appeal was granted to the city under this section to
37	reallocate property tax replacement credits under IC 6-3.5-1.1
38	in 1998, 1999, and 2000; and
39	(B) the increase has been approved by the legislative body of
40	the city, and the legislative body of the city has by resolution



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determined that the increase is necessary to pay normal

operating expenses.

The maximum amount of the increase is equal to the amount of property tax replacement credits under IC 6-3.5-1.1 that the city petitioned under this section to have reallocated in 2001 for a purpose other than property tax relief.

SECTION 2. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-18.5, an appeal described in IC 6-1.1-18.5-13(9)(E) may be commenced at any time. The local government tax control board may recommend to the department of local government finance and the department of local government finance may grant relief under IC 6-1.1-18.5-13(9)(E) for the 2005 budget year. However, the department of local government finance must determine that the issuance of property tax statements will not be unreasonably delayed by the grant of relief in 2005. If relief is granted for the 2005 budget year, the department of local government finance may, to the extent necessary to grant relief, certify a property tax levy and rate for the county that exceed the levy and rate advertised by the county in its budget process for property taxes first due and payable in 2005.

SECTION 3. An emergency is declared for this act.







